

to chair a subcommittee when he was selected Chairman of the committee's Subcommittee on Public Assistance and Unemployment Compensation—later changed to the Subcommittee on Human Resources.

As chair, HAROLD presided over many of the essential, life-sustaining programs of the past four decades, including Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Child Welfare and Foster Care, Unemployment Compensation, title XX and Supplemental Security Income, and the Low Income Energy Assistance program. His leadership to preserve and increase authorizations for these programs was at times a lonely and uphill battle. However, HAROLD never faltered and he never lost sight of what would happen to the recipients of these programs should they be subjected to the massive cuts proposed by those who sought to reorder the nation's priorities in caring for its needy citizens.

In 1988, HAROLD authored the Family Support Act, legislation designed to radically overhaul this nation's welfare system. That he helped to strengthen the social safety net for millions of the disenfranchised stands as a fitting legacy of his service to our nation. In the face of many obstacles, and yes—a few pitfalls—HAROLD stayed strong, and HAROLD persevered.

As a member of the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC), HAROLD served during a time of tremendous growth and change. In 1975, there were fewer than 20 CBC members. Today that number has nearly doubled. Yes, much remains to be done, however, HAROLD hopes to fulfill his obligation to that effort by helping to pass the torch to his son, Harold Ford, Jr., in November.

Mr. Speaker, one of the nicest things about serving in Congress is the fine friends you make along the way. HAROLD has been one of those people whose friendship I shall always cherish. It has been a privilege to serve with him in this great institution, and I will miss seeing him on the floor when the 105th Congress convenes. He has however fought the good fight and earned his rest.

I am proud to call him my friend and to personally thank him for the many distinguished contributions that he has made to the nation. As he sets course on a new trail, I wish him and his beloved family everything bright that life has to offer.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, I am unable to vote today due to medical reasons. I regret missing the day's important votes.

AUTHORIZING STATES TO DENY PUBLIC EDUCATION BENEFITS TO CERTAIN ALIENS NOT LAWFULLY PRESENT IN THE UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 1996

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I oppose H.R. 4134 as an outrageous attempt to punish children for the illegal conduct of their parents. The sentence to be meted on these innocent children is ignorance, imposed by the States with the express explicit encouragement of the Federal Government. H.R. 4134 is below the dignity of this Nation and should be rejected.

One of the sad legacies of this Congress will be the contemptuous disregard of the Republican majority for legislative integrity in this institution. Once again, with this bill, the Republican majority rushed legislation to the floor without careful consideration.

As ranking Democrat on the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, I would have appreciated an opportunity to have that committee analyze the enormous impact of this bill on local, State, and Federal education policy. I am very disappointed that the Republican leadership of the Opportunities Committee failed to assert its clear jurisdiction over this bill.

Grave questions haunt this bill. And because no hearing or markup was held on this legislation, major concerns have been left unresolved. For instance, how will public school administrators and teachers carry out the enormous mandate this bill will generate? Is it fair, moral, or even practical to expect teachers to identify and expel from the classroom children who are not lawfully present in the United States? What effect will the bill have on administration, planning, and classroom decorum and order? And perhaps of greatest concern to me is this question: What emotional harm will children suffer as they try to learn in an environment fraught with suspicion, discrimination, and finger-pointing?

Without sufficient consideration of these and many other questions, both the process and substance relevant to H.R. 4134 are deeply flawed. I urge its defeat.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DR. HENRY A. JORDAN

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and pay tribute to an outstanding preservationist and Pennsylvanian, Dr. Henry A. Jordan of Chester County. Dr. Jordan is a great leader on protecting our Nation's heritage. He has made an enormous contribution to this cause. On October 1, 1996, Dr. Jordan will step down as chairman of the board of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the only national preservation organization in the country. As chairman, he has been a forceful and consistent advocate for building a holistic approach through which in-

dividuals and organizations work together to preserve our communities and make our neighborhoods better places to live.

The National Trust was chartered by Congress in 1949 to lead our Nation's efforts to conserve our rich and diverse history. During Dr. Jordan's 9 years service on the trust's board, he has brought the National Trust to new levels of effectiveness. He has worked tirelessly to make preservation relevant and has demonstrated that preservation is an efficient tool for economic development, downtown revitalization, and sustainable, community planning.

Dr. Jordan's longstanding contribution to the National Trust is but one significant highlight in his long dedication to our Nation's heritage at the national, State, and local levels. His active involvement in both historic preservation and conservation include his service as a director and president of the Yellow Springs Foundation from 1973 to 1977; as a director of the French and Pickering Creeks Conservation Trust from 1982 to 1989; and as a member of the Chester County Open Space Task Force, which was instrumental in getting voter approval for a \$50 million bond issue for open space and historic preservation in 1989. He also served as a director and as president of Preservation Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania's statewide preservation organization, from Dr. Jordan's commitment to our American heritage continues with his current roles as chairman of the Countryside Institute, chairman of the Chester County Planning Commission, chairman of the Chester County Community Foundation, a director of the National Coalition of Heritage Areas, and with his service on the board of advisors for the School of Natural Resources at the University of Vermont.

As Dr. Henry Jordan's representative in the U.S. Congress, I salute his commitment and accomplishments in advancing historic preservation and natural resource conservation.

A TRIBUTE TO COACH JIM FEGAN

HON. FRANK A. LoBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. LoBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, on November 9 the career of one of the best teachers I've been privileged to know will come to a close. On that day, Jim Fegan will end his 36-year tenure as head football coach at Georgetown Prep, located just outside this city. In that time, he has never missed a practice, posted 33 winning seasons, 9 of which were undefeated, won 13 league titles and a metropolitan area No. 1 ranking. His teams' records total 230 wins, 61 losses, and 12 ties entering this season. I take pride in not only having played for Coach Fegan, but also in having served as a cocaptain on one of his "very best" teams.

The story of his career and the values he has imparted to his players, his student body, and his institution are reflected in, but cannot be measured by, his won-lost records, nor in the numerous awards he has won. His lessons for me and my teammates during his first season in 1961 and for all that followed were every bit as much about personal responsibility for mistakes, dedication to team in lieu of personal goals, the importance of academics